DARK DESIGNS

DID YOU EVER WONDER WHY ALL HAIRDRESSERS WEAR BLACK?

BY VICTORIA WURDINGER

he minute you enter the chicly darkened lobby of New York's Paramount Hotel, you can pick up their high-beam fashion signals. Highly textured 'dos and hair color right-out-of-the-chair. Shoes just off the boat from Italy. And fashions that cover as broad a color range as... licorice to raven. It's enough to make Andy Rooney ask, "Did you ever wonder why all hairdressers wear black?"

Sweeping statements aren't my thing, but I have to admit, the Paramount speed-sighting wasn't the first time I'd noticed that what was once the color of mourning is now hopelessly hip—and salon-specific. Any trip to a high-end trade show underscores how black is to the fashion moment what blue jeans were to the '60s.

But if clothes are really costumes, why are creative hairdressers wearing what amounts to Dracula dress? Does black make your hair style stand out more? Is it simply practical in the color department to avoid brights? Donning black to avoid a Jackson Pollock-painting look after a hard day of

tinting heads seems a bit of a reach. After all, fashion editors favor black

too, and they wouldn't know peroxide from a color concentrate. Sensibly, I ask a few hairdressers first.

FASHION SENSE AND SENSIBILITY

"It's not that we always wear black, and when you go outside of New York, LA and Miami, it's not such a big thing," insists Edward Tricomi, the always-fashionable co-owner of NYC's Warren-Tricomi salon. "The key is that black is noncommittal. People in the fashion industry dress down to be funky, not up.

For young people who are uncertain about how to dress, it's a no-brainer."

In Chicago, Robert LaMorte, who owns three Robert Jeffrey locations—two in the city and one in nearby Homewood, Illinois—says black dominates his city salons, not the suburban one. He cites practicality, but not because black hides color splashes.

"Decades ago, stylists wore white uniforms—it was an extension of the beauty-school thing," says LaMorte.
"Now black separates us from our clients without the rigidity of literal uniforms. Many salons have no specific dress code so there's a huge variable in individual interpretations of professional dress. Black makes it easy."

LaMorte, who clearly cringes at the thought of what he'd see some stylists wearing if black wasn't the guiding light, says industry-event dressing depends on the level of education. At Aveda events black is near de rigeur while small association meetings still take the flowered-dress route, he says. Wichita's Eric Fisher, who travels the country educating for Aquage, says from Denver to D.C. he's always faced with a black sea, and he digs it—it's powerful. "But at Aquage, we're over it and wear blue," he hastens to add.

Charles Penzone, owner of two Grand Salons and the trendier Max the Salon in Columbus, Ohio, gets a kick out of the fact the Grand Salons' staffers balk at being required to wear black, citing "everyone wears it" as a negative, yet 50 percent fall back on black on any given day.

"The staff at Max adopted black of their own volition; I adopted it last year because I'm trying to look like my idol, Leland Hirsch," quips Penzone.

But this still begs the question, why black both in and outside the salon? And when did the black attack on the fashion world begin?

WHEN HISTORY REPEATS

"We do various word association studies and the closest we can pinpoint the groundswell of change in attitudes toward black is the mid-'80s," says Leatrice Eiseman, director of the Pantone Color Institute. "It always had elegance as a fait accompli, but pre-'80s, there was a strong negative response to

Patient Information Leaflet for

VANIQATM

(eflornithine hydrochloride) Cream, 13.9%

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

This section contains important information about VANIQA that you should read before you begin treatment. This section does not list all the benefits and risks of VANIQA and does not take the place of discussions with your doctor or healthcare professional about your condition or your treatment. If you have questions, talk with your healthcare professional. The medicine described here can only be prescribed by a licensed healthcare professional. Only your healthcare professional can determine if VANIQA is right for you.

What is VANIQA?

VANIQA (pronounced "VAN-i-ka") is a prescription medication applied to the skin for the reduction of unwanted facial hair in women.

The active ingredient in VANIQA is eflornithine hydrochloride. VANIQA also contains ceteareth-20, cetearyl alcohol, dimethicone, glyceryl stearate, methylparaben, mineral oil, PEG-100 stearate, phenoxyethanol, propylparaben, stearyl alcohol and water.

How does VANIQA work?

VANIQA interferes with an enzyme found in the hair follicle of the skin needed for hair growth. This results in slower hair growth and improved appearance where VANIQA is applied.

VÄNIQA does not permanently remove hair or "cure" unwanted facial hair. It is not a depilatory. Your treatment program should include continuation of any hair removal technique you are currently using. VANIQA will help you manage your condition and improve your appearance.

Improvement in the condition occurs gradually. Don't be discouraged if you see no immediate improvement. Be patient. Improvement may be seen as early as 4 to 8 weeks of treatment. Improvement may take longer in some individuals. If no improvement is seen after 6 months of use, discontinue use. Clinical studies show that in about 8 weeks after stopping treatment with VANIQA, the hair will return to the same condition as before beginning treatment

Who should not use VANIQA?

You should not use VANIQA if you are allergic to any of the ingredients in the cream. All ingredients are listed on the tube and at the beginning of this leaflet.

You should not use VANIQA if you are less than 12 years of age.

What should you tell your doctor before using VANIQA?

If you are allergic to any of the ingredients, tell your doctor.

If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant, discuss with your doctor whether you should use VANIQA during pregnancy. No clinical studies have been performed in pregnant women.

If you are breast feeding, consult your doctor before using VANIQA. It is not known if VANIQA is passed to infants through breast milk.

If you are taking any prescription medicines, non-prescription medicines or using any facial or skin creams, check with your physician before use of VANIQA.

How should I use VANIQA?

Use VANIQA only for the condition for which it was prescribed by your doctor. Do not give it to other people or allow other people to use it.

You will need to continue your normal procedures for hair removal until desired results have been achieved. You may then be less bothered by the time spent in removing hair or the frequency of hair removal. VANIQA is to be used twice daily, at least eight hours apart, or as directed by your doctor. VANIQA is for external use only.

Follow the instructions for application of VANIQA carefully. Apply a thin layer of VANIQA to the affected areas of the face and adjacent involved areas under the chin and rub in thoroughly. You should not wash the treatment areas for at least 4 hours after application of VANIQA.

VÄNIQA may cause temporary redness, rash, burning, stinging or tingling, especially when the skin is damaged. If irritation continues, stop use of VANIQA and contact your doctor. Avoid getting the medication in your eyes or inside your nose or mouth. If the product gets in your eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and contact your doctor.

If you forget or miss a dose of VANIQA do not try to "make it up". Return to your normal application schedule as soon as you can.

You may use your normal cosmetics or sunscreen after applying VANIQA, but you should wait a few minutes to allow the treatment to be absorbed before applying them.

If your condition gets worse with treatment, stop use of VANIQA and contact your doctor.

What are the possible side effects of VANIQA?

VANIQA may cause temporary redness, stinging, burning, tingling or rash on areas of the skin where it is applied. Folliculitis (hair bumps) may also occur. If these persist, consult your doctor.

How should VANIQA be stored?

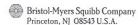
VANIQA (eflornithine hydrochloride) Cream, 13.9%, should be stored at 15°C-30°C (59°F-86°F). Do not freeze.

Keep this and all medicines out of the reach of children.

This medicine was prescribed for your particular condition. Do not use it for another condition or give it to anyone else.

This summary does not include everything there is to know about VANIQA. If you have questions or concerns, or want more information about VANIQA, your doctor or pharmacist has the complete prescribing information upon which this leaflet is based. You may want to read it and discuss it with your doctor or health care professional. Remember, no written summary can replace careful discussion with your doctor.

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STYLE

the color." (Just one association: black was worn by witches and vampires. But then again, Dracula wore black because he was usually garbed in formal attire.)

A color consultant who has written four books and sits on two prestigious color industry boards, Eiseman has a broad view of what brought black out of the closet for more than funerals. Among the influences she cites are the momentum built during the "Black-is-Beautiful" '70s; the emphasis during the Reagan era on black as "elegant;" fashion drawing on the street for influence and coming up with black leather and tough chic; and the advent of technology that brought us hundreds of gadgets in black, which had a cutting-edge feeling. By the '80s, these many layers laid a yellow-free brick road straight to black.

"Power is an inherent response to black. Now, when we query people about how black makes them feel, they have moved from saying 'powerful' to saying 'it empowers me," adds Eiseman. "In big cities, it's like a protective shield to wear black."

So wearing black is avoiding commitment, dressing down is to be hip and donning a Superman cape is for the mean streets? I always thought it was to look slimmer, something only Eiseman admits is truly powerful: "Never underestimate the importance of that!"

Since all fashion trends are cyclical, history should pinpoint the true message behind black, says long-time fashion industry insider Andree Conrad.

"My take on it is very simple: it is the time-honored way of avoiding conspicuous consumption, and fashion reporters, male and female, favor it because they try to remain neutral in their industry while at the same time investing in good clothing," says Conrad.

An encyclopedia of fashion history, Conrad notes that black had its first heyday in the 17th century, when Cromwell and the Puritans took over, and then again during the latter part of the Victorian Era, which also was a Puritanical time. Think about the irony of that.

"Because of the Puritan roots of American societv. black has always been favored here among the old rich," she notes. "The idea among people with old money in America has always been to avoid conspicuous consumption, lest revolution come again and take their things away from them."

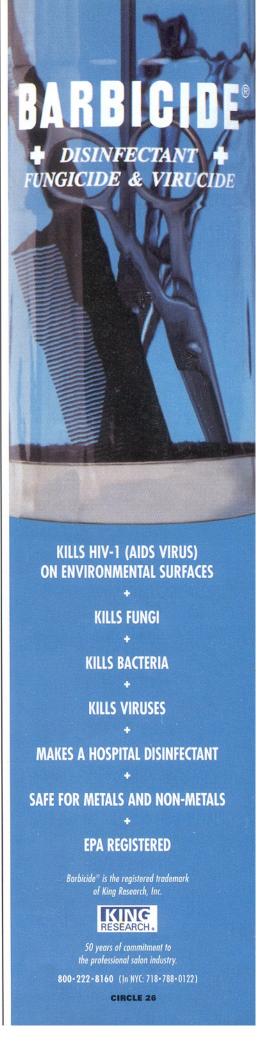
Edward Tricomi says it all comes back to the fact that black is simply a smart non-statement that works against every type of background, with every skin tone. "Fashion industry people were the first to realize everyone looks good in black," says Tricomi. And naturally, hair stylists are part of the fashion world. Who says high school-clique dressing doesn't have use later in life?

Trumpeting which group you belong to is all well and good, but so is saving money. Conrad notes the instance of a celebrity who capitalized on "black for sorrowing" as a cost-saving measure: actress Lily Langtry got by for months, even years, on a tiny wardrobe of smart black outfits,

claiming she was in mourning.

"Black is the commoner's way of buying investment clothing and getting a lot of miles out of it; but if you wear black in a fashion context where people are liable to be able to pick out what you are wearing from its cut, your out-







fit better be good—even if you bought it at Sym's," says Conrad.

Eiseman agrees, noting that black can even hide some style sins. "With black, you can buy a less expensive garment that looks good," she says. "Even though fashion pundits regularly proclaim gray is the new black or navy is the new black, there is no new black."

But is it such good news that wearing black says "I'm in with the in crowd," and that an added value, it doesn't take much money to do? Sorry, but the dollar element is precisely why those higher up on the food chain can and do take more liberties.

"You see more black in the rank-and-file; *Vogue* editor Anna Wintour wore white high heels at the September couture shows," breaking the old no-white-after-Labor-Day rule, notes Eiseman.

Not quite enough to get Wintour's head cut off by a style proletariat in revolt, but smart enough to place her in the brave new world of the fashion aristocracy. If she and others like her take it further, will we ever see an end to black Tuesdays... and Wednesdays... and Thursdays? Fisher says he can't foresee white nights; black could be banished in the sense of gray days, but even then, it will be just for variety.

